

SUGAR TRUST GETS IT NOW DEMOCRATS TAKE UP ELECTION CONTEST

DEMOCRATIC ANSWER TO LANE; SAY REPUBLICANS DID WHAT WAS DONE IN KAKAOKO

A meeting of the Democratic county central committee is being held this afternoon, to consider the contest situation. The party leaders have interviewed many witnesses and are collating evidence with a view to making a counter contest to the Lane contest, if able to produce evidence. It is said, however, that there is no county office in connection with which there is any chance to make a contest, most of the Republican majorities being beyond even the most unreliable rumors of election day pilikia. McCandless, however, has declared for a contest all along the line, and he makes sweeping, though not specific charges of fraud.

The Democratic county committee began this morning its preparations of evidence in answer to the Republican contest to unseat Mayor Fern. A crowd of witnesses were at the headquarters at ten o'clock, to be examined by Col. McCarthy, who proceeded to take down their statements.

It appears from the testimony being gathered on the Democratic side that the defense to the Lane petition will be, first, that not more than 35 voters cast ballots after five o'clock, instead of 64 as alleged in the petition. It will be claimed also that these voters were mostly Republican voters, brought in by Republican autos; that the representatives of both parties agreed to what was done, and that it was all done anyhow, by a Republican election officer's orders.

"To throw out the vote of that precinct on the grounds alleged," said McCarthy this morning, "would simply mean that any chairman or precinct election officers, being Republican, can invalidate the whole vote of a precinct by some illegal proceeding, where the vote happens to go our way. As the election machinery is in the hands of the Republicans, such a decision would place in their hands absolute power to nullify the vote in precincts where we are strong. Whatever was done in the sixth of the Fourth, on election day was done by the orders of Job Batchelor, Republican, chairman of the election board in the precinct.

"Our witnesses state that at most, not over 35 voters cast ballots after five o'clock. Batchelor himself has been quoted to me as having said eighteen or twenty. The last man to vote left the booth at twenty-five minutes past five. We have the testimony of this man and of the election officers as to what took place when he voted. Our witnesses further tell me that it was the Republicans who hustled the late votes in. Before the time the

polls were to close—at five o'clock—all the known Democratic votes in the precinct had been cast. Our runners had ceased to work, and our hacks stood idle. The Republican runners were still running, and their autos were hustling voters to take place in line.

"Telephone messages were sent to the Secretary's office by Chillingworth and others, asking what could be done, if anything, to give the men in line a chance to vote. Chillingworth, the first man to ask this, was a Republican candidate. The secretary's office answered everyone the same, reading through the telephone a decision of Justice Hartwell, that at closing time, all voters who were actually in the booth could vote. Treasurer Conkling, who as chief clerk had charge of the last election, came along at about five o'clock, and was asked for his views. He pulled from his pocket the same Hartwell decision, and read it. The crowd in line was then allowed to enter the booths and vote as fast as they were able.

"I do not think there was any intentional fraud on anybody's part. But when we can show that whatever was done, was done by a Republican precinct chairman, after a consultation with the Republican administration in the Capitol, and at the instance of Republican candidates on the spot, I do not see how the courts can possibly throw out the precinct vote because it shows a Democratic majority. It is sure that if there had been a Lane majority, all this talk of illegal voting would never have been heard."

Among Republicans there is considerable opposition to the Lane contest, especially among those who were at the polling place and were a party to the general agreement to let the voters in line cast their ballots. It is said that there have been some lively discussions in committee meetings at which the matter was discussed, some of the members complaining that they were being put in the position of going back on their agreement.

BANKRUPT WITH VERY SMALL ASSETS

Jiro Santoki, a Japanese merchant of Alala, Honolulu, this morning filed his petition in bankruptcy, through his attorney, A. S. Humphreys. This showed that the unsecured creditors claims amount to \$12,712.78, being for merchandise sold and delivered, moneys borrowed, and an amount of \$742.75 for a judgment secured against Santoki by Harold G. Spencer as trustee of M. Saki a bankrupt, on November 21 last. Personal property is assessed at \$120. The debts due to petitioner are said to be \$5,024.40. His assets are given at \$5,851.65. Among the creditors is the firm of Hackfeld & Co., to whom the petitioner is indebted in the sum of \$2,271.43.

NEW RICE MILL.
The K. Yamamoto Rice Mill is the largest as well as the finest in the islands. All machinery is of the very latest pattern. The famous Tengu Rice is cleaned at this mill. With the large cleaning capacity they are able to handle considerable outside particular work which they guarantee.

SUREST DEFENSE.
This is the season when sickness stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against the disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

"PURE FOOD" LAWS NEEDED FOR POI

Food Commissioner Blanchard considers that it is time that a legal standard was set for poi. He thinks the public will recognize the undoubted advantages of having a standard and that therefore, there should be no difficulty in having it passed through the Legislature when it is presented during the forthcoming session.

The difficulty will be in setting a standard. With a view to fixing this, Commissioner Blanchard is now conducting tests of samples of poi that he has taken. Already samples have

been analyzed, and varying percentages of solids and water have been found. In several instances as much as eighty percent of water has been discovered, while in others it has been much less. The Commissioner will not attempt to set a standard until he has treated at least one hundred samples.

The matter of making the owners of poi making establishments keep their premises clean is still engaging his attention, and he hopes in the near future to have poi manufactured under better conditions.

JUDGE ROBERTSON PROTESTS AGAINST AUTOS ON TANTALUS

Protests are being made against the proposed repeal of the municipal ordinance which prevents automobiles from going up the Tantalus road. The ordinance has passed first reading, and apparently had a good chance of passing, but some of the owners of Tantalus homes are making objections to it.

United States Judge Robertson has sent in a protest to Mayor Fern, on the ground that it is not safe for those who use horses on the road, to allow autos. Robertson is the owner of a home on the heights and is one of those who does not use an auto. He thinks that it is unfair, in the present condition of the road, to allow autos. The road is narrow for many long stretches, and is along precipitous

mountain sides. Those who are agitating for the repeal of the ordinance claim that the horses here are now all accustomed to seeing autos and do not take a scare when they meet one. One suggestion made in connection with the matter is that a special low speed limit be made for the Tantalus road.

The discussion has led to some suggestions of plans for reggrading and widening the Tantalus road. The Tantalus drive, in the opinion of many affords finer scenic views than the Pali drive. It is entirely missed by many tourists because they cannot make it in automobiles and do not care to take carriages. If the road were widened, it is claimed, the objection to allowing autos on it would be removed.

MANCHURIA IN AND OUT

With slightly over 10,000 tons of cargo for the mainland, of which five hundred tons are from Honolulu, the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria left port at ten o'clock this morning, having been in harbor just over twenty-six hours. The liner arrived off the port at eight o'clock yesterday and was alongside the Alakea street wharf by ten o'clock. She had on board 11,759 tons of freight, of which 279 tons were for Honolulu, 88 through saloon passengers, nine saloon passengers for Honolulu, and 172 steerage passengers for Honolulu.

The Manchuria's cargo for Honolulu comprised general merchandise and all day yesterday the laborers were busy discharging it on to the wharf. The five hundred tons put on board the vessel for San Francisco were pineapples, coffee, bananas and rice, with a fair amount of general sundries. Among the through cargo were 902 bales of raw silk, valued at \$496,160.

In addition to the officials of the Philippine Insular government who, as mentioned in another column are en route for Washington, the Manchuria had on board several of the members of the Pacific Coast Commercial party, who have been touring China, Japan and the Philippines, investigating trade conditions. The entire party was welcomed enthusiastically all along the route, but particularly in Manila where a large crowd assembled on the waterfront to welcome the visitors. Several entertainments were organized in their honor and they were made the guests of the most prominent business men in the capital of the Philippines. The members of the party speak in high terms of the treatment they received at the different ports of call and are of opinion

that their visit will tend to increase trade and improve the relations between business men of the Pacific Coast and those of the Orient.

R. P. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail S. S. Company, is also a passenger on the Manchuria, returning to San Francisco after a tour of inspection through the Orient. Schwerin visited the agencies of the company in Japan, China and Manila, being in Japan when the announcement that the T. K. K. had severed its business relationship with the Pacific Mail was made. He saw a good deal of the Philippines and it is stated that several changes in the policy of the Pacific Mail will be made as a result of the trip.

During the voyage across from the Orient several entertainments were arranged on board, Thanksgiving day being the occasion of a grand concert. The steerage passengers for Honolulu include 72 Filipinos, 71 Japanese, 24 Chinese and five Hindus. These Asiatics are for work on the plantations.

"OLD GLORY" AGAIN.
By special request the fine picture series entitled "The Birth of Old Glory" will be repeated at the Savoy theater this evening. School children and a number of other people who heard about this fine film but did not get a chance to see it last week are making the request.

Ten Chinese gamblers, playing pal-kau, were surprised by the police yesterday in the bush near the junction of the Walkiki and Katmuki car lines. The dice and about \$2.50 in money were seized and the ten defendants admitted to bail of \$10. When the cases were called on this morning there was no response, and the bail was declared forfeited. They have since retained the services of Attorney Humphreys and intend to have the matter reopened.

TAFT CARRYING OUT HIS PROGRAM AS A TRUST BUSTER

(Associated Press Cable to The Star.)

NEW YORK, November 28.—The federal government has begun suit under the Sherman act for the dissolution of the so-called sugar trust. The action is one that affects all the states and territories and is of the widest scope in its application. In addition to the principal defendant, the American Sugar Refining Company, commonly known as the "sugar trust," there are twenty-nine defendant corporations, in many different states.

The government's complaint charges an illegal combination in restraint of trade, and its allegations cover most of the United States. Relief is asked in the form of an order of court dissolving the combination.

The complaint asks further that a receivership be declared for all the defendant companies if necessary for the prosecution of the suit, and the carrying on of their business in the meantime. Representatives of the attorney-general have been working for many months on the evidence in the case, and sweeping charges are made in the complaint.

Among the defendants included are the Spreckels Refinery Company of Philadelphia, the Western Sugar Refinery, the California Beet Sugar and Refinery Association, the Alameda refinery and the Spreckels and Union refinery interests on the Pacific coast.

Among the individuals made defendants personally, aside from the corporations are the Havemeyers, John D. Spreckels, Adolph Spreckels and President Joseph Smith of the Mormon Church, all of whom are charged with personal interest in the operations alleged to have been carried on in violation of the Sherman act.

The suit begun today ranks with the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases, now before the Supreme court, as a part of the programme of the Taft administration in enforcement of the Sherman law.

KAHULUI AND HILO ARE REMEMBERED

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 28.—The river and harbor appropriation estimates for the coming session of Congress amount to \$30,096,698. Included in them are \$250,000 for Hilo harbor work and \$150,000 for Kahului, to carry on the breakwater work already planned.

ANOTHER ELECTION IN ENGLAND

(Special Cable to The Star.)
LONDON, November 28.—Parliament was dissolved today, and an election will follow on the issue of the power of veto in the House of Lords. The Liberals will appeal to the country on the issue made in the last election, of the prerogatives of the Lords. They will stand for taking away from the upper house the right of veto of measures passed by the Commons. All efforts to reach a

compromise have failed, and it is expected that the election canvass will be a very lively one. The Lords are now fighting for their existence as a legislative body.

ILLINOIS HAS GROWN.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The new figures showing the population of the state of Illinois in the census of 1910 were given out today by the census bureau, showing a total of 5,638,591, an increase of sixteen and nine-tenths per cent since the last census.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

Banister's



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Tan Vici Kid

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Absolutely Pure
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
No Alum, No Lime Phosphate